

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 440.32

degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT). The concentration of pollutants discharged in mine drainage from mines producing bauxite ores shall not exceed:

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Milligrams per liter		
Fe (total) .....	1.0	0.5
Al .....	2.0	1.0

### § 440.24 New Source performance standards (NSPS).

Except as provided in subpart L of this part, any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following NSPS representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available demonstrated technology (BADT). The concentration of pollutants discharged in mine drainage from mines producing bauxite ores shall not exceed:

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Milligrams per liter		
Fe (total) .....	1.0	0.5
Al .....	2.0	1.0
pH .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
TSS .....	30.0	20.0

<sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

### § 440.25 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]

## Subpart C—Uranium, Radium and Vanadium Ores Subcategory

### § 440.30 Applicability; description of the uranium, radium and vanadium ores subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart C are applicable to discharges from (a) mines either open-pit or underground, from

which uranium, radium and vanadium ores are produced; and (b) mills using the acid leach, alkaline leach, or combined acid and alkaline leach process for the extraction of uranium, radium and vanadium. Only vanadium byproduct production from uranium ores is covered under this subpart.

### § 440.31 [Reserved]

### § 440.32 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in subpart L of this part and 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable after application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

(a) The concentration of pollutants discharged in mine drainage from mines, either open-pit or underground, from which uranium, radium and vanadium ores are produced excluding mines using in-situ leach methods shall not exceed:

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Milligrams per liter		
TSS .....	30	20
COD .....	200	100
Zn .....	1.0	0.5
Ra226 <sup>1</sup> (dissolved) .....	10	3
Ra226 <sup>1</sup> (total) .....	30	10
U .....	4	2
pH .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Values in picocuries per liter (pCi/l).

<sup>2</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The concentrations of pollutants discharged from mills using the acid leach, alkaline leach or combined acid and alkaline leach process for the extraction of uranium, radium and vanadium including mill-mine facilities and mines using in-situ leach methods shall not exceed:

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Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter	
TSS .....	30	20
COD .....		500
As .....	1.0	.5
Zn .....	1.00	.5
Ra226 <sup>1</sup> (dissolved) .....	10	3
Ra226 <sup>1</sup> (total) .....	30	10
NH <sup>3</sup> .....		100
pH .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Values in picocuries per liter (pCi/l).

<sup>2</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

**§ 440.33 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).**

Except as provided in subpart L of this part and 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

(a) The concentration of pollutants discharged in mine drainage from mines, either open-pit or underground, that produce uranium ore, including mines using in-situ leach methods, shall not exceed:

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter	
COD .....	200	100
Zn .....	1.00	.5
Ra226 <sup>1</sup> (dissolved) .....	10.0	3.0
Ra226 <sup>1</sup> (total) .....	30.0	10.0
U .....	4.0	2.0

<sup>1</sup> Values in picocuries per liter (pCi/l).

**§ 440.34 New source performance standards (NSPS).**

Except as provided in subpart L of this part any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following NSPS representing the degree of efflu-

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ent reduction attainable by the application of the best available demonstrated technology (BAT):

(a) The concentration of pollutants discharged in mine drainage from mines, either open-pit or underground, that produce uranium ore, excluding mines using in situ leach methods, shall not exceed:

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Milligrams per liter	
COD .....	200	100
Zn .....	1.0	0.5
Ra <sup>1</sup> 226 (dissolved) .....	10.0	3.0
Ra <sup>1</sup> 226 (total) .....	30.0	10.0
U .....	4.0	2.0
pH .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
TSS .....	30.0	20.0

<sup>1</sup> Values in picocuries per liter (pCi/l).

<sup>2</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, there shall be no discharge of process wastewater to navigable waters from mills using the acid leach, alkaline leach or combined acid and alkaline leach process for the extraction of uranium or from mines and mills using in situ leach methods. The Agency recognizes that the elimination of the discharge of pollutants to navigable waters may result in an increase in discharges of some pollutants to other media. The Agency has considered these impacts and has addressed them in the preamble published on December 3, 1982.

(2) In the event that the annual precipitation falling on the treatment facility and the drainage area contributing surface runoff to the treatment facility exceeds the annual evaporation, a volume of water equivalent to the difference between annual precipitation falling on the treatment facility and the drainage area contributing surface runoff to the treatment facility and annual evaporation may be discharged subject to the limitations set forth in paragraph (a) of this section.